

# Dual Monarchy Ready For Immediate Peace And Wants Armistice

In Reply to President States She is Willing and Ready Without Awaiting Result of Other Negotiations—Accepts All Views Expressed in Wilson's Last Note—Germany's Latest Communication Reached Washington Today—Expected President will Make No Rejoinder.

Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—Austria, in her reply to President Wilson, accepts all the views expressed by the President in his note of October 19.

Austria says she is willing and ready, without awaiting the result of other negotiations, to negotiate a peace and an immediate armistice on all Austro-Hungarian fronts.

This would indicate Austria is willing to have the Czechs, Slovaks and Jugo Slavs join in the measure toward peace, but with the text of the reply lacking this is not clear.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The German government's reply to President Wilson's last note, asserting that the negotiations for peace are being conducted by a people's government with actual and constitutional power and that the terms of the American and Allied governments for an armistice are awaited, reached the Swiss legation today by cable.

This communication is regarded here merely as an acknowledgment of the President's communication with an indication of the anxious desire of those in power at Berlin to hasten the coming of a definite statement of the terms upon which their enemies will permit hostilities to cease.

The President is expected to make no rejoinder. His personal exchanges with the German authorities, it was said today, ended when he transmitted the correspondence to the Allies. The next step must be on the part of the co-belligerents acting with him.

An Allied reply to Germany concerning armistice terms has not yet been announced. The text of the German note has been received in Washington but it is indicated that the President will not reply for some time.

## LUDENDORFF RESIGNS; WOULD NOT SUBMIT TO CONTROL BY CIVILIANS

London, Oct. 28.—General Ludendorff resigned as first quartermaster-general because the military authorities were placed under civilian control. The retiring general, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says, has returned to Great Headquarters to take leave of the army and Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

Press despatches to The Hague today say that Gen. Ludendorff has resigned as leader of the German army as the result of a complete disagreement with Prince Max, the chancellor. There was no possibility of a reconciliation and the emperor was compelled to accept Ludendorff's resignation.

### CABINET OUT.

Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—As a consequence of the reorganization of the government, the Premier of Saxony, and all the ministers have resigned, according to advices from Dresden. King Frederick August has accepted the resignation of the Premier and minister of finance, it is said.

### PAN-GERMAN REPORTS.

Zurich, Oct. 28.—Reports that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has resigned are printed in German newspapers. The Neueste Nachrichten of Dresden says that he has tendered his resignation, but the Emperor has not yet decided whether to accept or not. The Frankfurt Gazette maintains that von Hindenburg has not resigned, but reports to that effect, it says, are being circulated by the Pan-Germans.

### IN BUDAPEST.

Paris, Oct. 28.—Grave troubles have broken out at Budapest as the result of the appointment of Count Julius Andrássy, who is suspected of Germanophile tendencies, to be Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, says a Zurich despatch to the Matin. A committee of workmen and soldiers has been formed to represent the extremist party in impending events.

### IN FIUME.

Paris, Oct. 28.—German newspapers maintain that Croatian troops still are masters of the city of Fiume in spite of official statements that they were under control, according to the Zurich correspondent of the Journal who says that the Croats have driven the Hungarians from the city.

## AMERICAN FLEET GETS 18 SHIPS

Washington, Oct. 28.—Eighteen new ships, of 38,000 total tonnage, were added to the American fleet during the week ending Oct. 15. The deliveries announced today by the shipping board, included the Victor, an 11,500 ton vessel built at Alameda, Cal., and the Cape May, of 10,100 tons, built at Sparrows Point, Md.

## STEAMSHIP SINKS, SURVIVORS LAND

New York, Oct. 28.—More than a score of survivors from a sunken steamship were landed today at Barnegat, N. J. Authorities here were investigating to learn whether the vessel was torpedoed, struck a mine or was in collision in the fog off the Atlantic coast.

Production of flint from Aug. 1 to Sept. 30 was placed at 95,728 800-pound bales by the Census Bureau.

# PRESIDENT ANSWERS REPUBLICAN CRITICS

Washington, Oct. 28.—President Wilson replied today to Republican contentions that the third of his fourteen peace terms is a free trade plank by explaining that in demanding the removal of economic barriers he meant to suggest no restriction upon internal economic policies but only that whatever tariff, high or low, any nation might deem necessary, it should apply equally to all foreign nations.

The president made the explanation in a letter to Senator Simmons of N. C., chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, who had written asking for a statement "because certain Republican leaders are attempting to make partisan use" of the paragraph.

"Weapons of economic discipline and punishment," the President wrote, "should be left to the joint action of all nations for the purpose of punishing those who will not submit to a general program of justice and equity."

The letter follows: "Dear Senator: I am glad to respond to the question addressed to me by your letter of October 26. The words I used in my address to the Congress of January 8, 1918, were:

"The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance."

"I, of course, meant to suggest no restriction upon the free determination by any nation of its own economic policy, but only that whatever tariff any nation might deem necessary for its own economic service, be that tariff high or low, it should apply equally to all foreign nations; in other words that there shall be no discriminations against some nations that did not apply to others. This leaves every nation free to determine for itself its own internal policies and limits only its right to compound these policies of hostile discrimination between one nation and another."

"The experiences of the past among nations have taught us that the attempt by one nation to punish another by exclusive and discriminatory trade agreements have been a prolific source of international friction and war, and that if a permanent peace is to be established among nations every obstacle that has stood in the way of international friendship should be cast aside. It was with that fundamental purpose in mind that I announced this principle in my address of January 8. To pervert this great principle for partisan purposes, and to inject the boggy of free trade, which is not involved at all in the attempt to divert the mind of the nation from the broad and humane principle of a durable peace by introducing an internal question of quite another kind, American business has in the past been unaffected by the kind suggested and it has nothing to fear from a policy of simple international justice. It is indeed lamentable that the momentous issue of this solemn hour should be seized upon in an effort to bend them to partisan service. To the initiated and discerning the motive is transparent."

## PECK STANDS WITH PRESIDENT ON ALL HIS WAR MEASURES

(Special to The Times.) Redding Ridge, Oct. 28.—Hon. Lester O. Peck, Democratic candidate for representative in Congress, and a leading citizen of this community, made short work today, in replying to a telegram addressed to him under the name of the American Defense Society. The telegram said:

"The American Defense Society is telegraphing every candidate for the United States Senate and House requesting by immediate wire an affirmative answer to the question, 'Do You Stand Against Any Peace with Germany Not Based Upon Unconditional Surrender? Please wire yes or no.'"

"CHARLES STEWART DAVISON, Chairman Board of Trustees American Defense Society, 44 East 23rd Street, New York City."

Mr. Peck replied: "I am with President Wilson unequivocally on all his war measures."

Mr. Peck said: "This telegram is a Republican campaign document, designed to create division in the United States. The society was organized as a non-partisan organization, and I became a member. A certain element got control and is using it politically. This Davison I know. He is a corporation lawyer."

## JAPANESE WILL TAKE INITIATIVE

Tokyo, Oct. 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—It is believed that the Japanese government has decided to take the initiative toward effecting a reconciliation between North and South China by giving friendly advice to the President and leading politicians of each side separately. Tan Shu Yi, former premier of China, is in Tokyo and met Viscount Uchida, foreign minister, by invitation on Friday.

It is probable that the advice given each faction in China will be couched in terms with the utmost care being taken to avoid formal intervention.

## INAUGURATION AT BERKELEY SCHOOL

Middletown, Conn., Oct. 28.—Rev. William P. Ladd was inaugurated as dean of Berkeley school today, the school being in the church of the Holy Trinity. The Rt. Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Connecticut, officiated. A telegram of congratulation was received from Rt. Rev. David S. Tuttle of St. Louis, presiding bishop here for fifteen years and succeeds the late Rev. Dr. Samuel Hart.

Beginning tomorrow there will be a three days' conference of the clergy of the diocese.

## OFFICIAL REPORTS

London, Oct. 28.—British troops on Sunday repulsed a determined German effort to drive them from Farnham, south of Valenciennes, Field Marshal Haig reports today. Many Germans were killed in street fighting in the village.

On the borders of the Mormal forest, south of Valenciennes, and north of the Raimes forest, north of Valenciennes, the British have improved their positions slightly.

The statement reads: "A determined counter attack was made yesterday on Farnham and was repulsed after street fighting in which many of the enemy were killed. We have improved our positions slightly on the borders of the Mormal forest and north of the Raimes forest."

The British advancing in Mesopotamia have put the road from Sogert to Mosul, one of the principal Turkish lines of communication, out of commission.

Paris, Oct. 28.—Members of the Belgian cabinet whose presence is necessary in the reconquered territory, will be here tomorrow.

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# INFLUENZA GAINS 366 VICTIMS IN 48 HOUR PERIOD

Record Shows 4,675 Cases and 163 Deaths at 9 a. m. Today.

## NURSING PROBLEM IS AGAIN SERIOUS

Isolation Hospital Figures Published—Factories Now Request Use of Vaccine.

Monday, Oct. 28

With 230 new cases of Spanish influenza reported to the health authorities for the 24 hour period ending at 9 o'clock this morning, and 366 in 48 hours, Dr. Walter H. Brown reiterated his statement of last week, saying that he believed the epidemic is on the downward path in Bridgeport. Assistant Surgeon C. S. Sandige of the U. S. Public Health Service is in agreement with the health officer. Twenty deaths occurred over the week-end, and the influenza record in this city at 9 o'clock this morning showed a total of 4,675 cases and 163 deaths.

The nursing situation has again become serious, the health authorities say they are just able to keep their heads above water at the isolation hospital, a large number of women are needed to act as nurse's aids, not only at the hospital but to assist the visiting nurses.

Dr. Brown said this morning that in many cases it is the difference between life and death to have a woman come in and care for sufferers in boarding houses and homes where they are unable to receive proper care and attention. Bridgeport has certainly been in the response to the appeals for aid made by the Red Cross, Health department and other organizations. While we need a number of trained nurses we can get along with our present supply if enough women are willing to go to homes and just sponge the face of a patient who is burning with fever and fix the bed, etc., to answer our appeals."

The Health Department and the Red Cross will today make a special effort to obtain this kind of aid. All patriotic and humane residents of the city are urged to volunteer by getting in touch with either organization at once.

Figures made public by Dr. Brown today show that since the start of the epidemic, 212 patients have been admitted to the isolation hospital at Bridgeport. Of this number, 107 were the most serious cases brought to the attention of the department. Sixty-six patients have been discharged as cured, 76 died at the institution, seven have been transferred and 68 are occupying beds.

Several Bridgeport factories are applying to the health department for the administration of the vaccine received in Bridgeport. Dr. Brown said that he is able to furnish all the vaccine necessary for the inoculations, but that he is no longer able to furnish the vaccine necessary to the work. The health officer said that the vaccine was offered to the factories some time ago, when doctors of the U. S. Public Health Service were on hand to administer it, and that the Remington company was the only concern to take advantage of the offer.

He said that he did not advocate its use and that he does not advocate it now as the process is still in an experimental stage, but that he will furnish it on demand. The factories will now have to furnish their own physicians.

## BULGARS WANTED GREEKS TO GIVE UP THEIR LAND

Saloniki, Saturday, Oct. 27.—The Bulgarians during the occupation of eastern Macedonia attempted to force the Greeks of that province to become Bulgarians and treated the Greeks cruelly, declares Dr. Pasis, vice chamberlain, and deputy for Seres. "There were wholesale deportations and the people were abandoned to famine, outrage and murder," said Dr. Pasis who has just returned from a trip through eastern Macedonia.

"The destruction of villages far from the war zone was a measure to which the Bulgarians would not have had recourse had eastern Macedonia been Bulgarian instead of Greek. The Bulgars gathered together a large number of Greek children and sent them into Bulgaria without the parents of the children knowing the purposes of the Bulgarians."

## MORE SHIPS TORPEDOED.

Monmouth Beach, Oct. 28.—Reports received here over the telephone wires of the Coast Guard service say that the survivors of crews of two steamships sunk off the coast have been landed, one boat load at Barnegat and one at Eagle Harbor. The reports were that the ships had been torpedoed.

Chicago packers and representatives of hog raisers accepted the price of hogs fixed by the Food Administration. leaves, besides his parents, one brother, Prentice White, of West Hartford, and five sisters, Mrs. Carroll C. Beach, Mrs. Edna White, Mrs. F. White and Mrs. Edna White, Prayer of West Hartford; Mrs. E. F. von Wettberg, Fairfield, and Mrs. C. L. Beach, Hartford.

The executive offices will be closed tomorrow, and the factory tomorrow afternoon, as a token of respect and sorrow.

# Gen. Debeney's Army Wins Signal Victory Over Fresh Divisions

Succeeds in Swinging Right Flank So It Faces East—Double Passage Will Be Opened on Aisne and Ardennes—Whole German Line Between Chateau Porcien and the Argonne in Danger of Being Turned—British Get 5,000 More Prisoners on Austro-Hungarian Front.

(By The Associated Press)

German armies have begun a new retreat, this time between the Oise and the Aisne. General Debeney's first army, in the teeth of stubborn resistance, has succeeded in swinging on its right flank so that it faces east. It has reached Guise and the Guise-Marle road, driving the enemy before it.

General Debeney now is in position to push rapidly along the upper Oise valley toward Hirsion and Vervins through a level country. The first result of his progress is to force the enemy opposing the tenth and fifth French armies, exhausted by fruitless counter attacks, to begin a backward movement which is eventually bound to extend to the front to Rehel. This will open to the fourth army a double passage in the Aisne and Ardennes.

The progress up the Oise may be gathered from the fact that the Germans yesterday threw in three fresh divisions which however, were knocked out.

General Debeney's army has won a signal victory. The German forces holding the Serre-Oise front are in retreat and the whole German line between Chateau Porcien and the Argonne is in danger of being turned.

Persistent attacks by Debeney's indefatigable infantry has broken the river line, which is the last water line commanded by the enemy between the present front and the Meuse.

British troops in their offensive on the Austro-Hungarian front up to last night had captured more than 5,000 prisoners, according to a statement issued by the war office. On the fighting front in France activity has developed in front of the French armies between the Oise and the Aisne. There has been no change in the situation and the British on the vital sectors along the Aisne have been advanced.

Haig's army has repulsed a German attempt at Amiens, south of Valenciennes, where the British have outflanked that town. Farther south the British have pressed closer. North of Valenciennes toward Toulma the British have gained further ground north of the Raimes forest.

Gen. Debeney's first French army presses their attack between the Oise and the Serre. Unofficially they are reported on the outskirts of the Guise and along the road between Guise and the important railroad point of Marle, toward which General Mangin is advancing east of the Serre. Farther east to the Aisne the Germans are reported to be retreating before the continued French pressure.

Fighting continues in the Italian theatre with the British extending their lines east of the Piave in the region of Montello, where they have advanced more than two miles from the river. In these operations they have captured more than 1,500 prisoners. Vienna reports the recapture of Monte Visone, and the Piave and the repulse of Italian efforts elsewhere on the mountain front.

In northern Serbia the Austro-Germans have given up Kragujevac, 55 miles southeast of Belgrade. The town forms a part of the main Serbian arsenal and is of vital strategic importance.

## TROLLEYMEN TO CAST VOTE ON WAGE INCREASE

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 28.—Trolley men on the New Haven lines of the Connecticut company will vote on Wednesday on the acceptance or rejection of an offer of an increase in wages. It is understood that recently the trolley men's committee asked for a wage increase owing to the high cost of living, although the agreement on wages and hours does not expire until next June, and the company has offered an increase of five cents an hour, effective November 1. The trolley union, after discussion, considered the offer a fair one.

Despatches received at the offices of the commission said that the supply of food in the region cannot possibly last more than two weeks. All communication systems were destroyed by the retreating Germans and motor lorries must be depended upon to bring up the needed supplies.

## MRS. DUNN ARRAIGNED.

Pittsfield, Mass., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Gladys Dunn, wife of J. Allan Dunn, the writer, was arraigned in the district court this afternoon charged with manslaughter in connection with the shooting of her son, J. Allan Dunn, Jr., at their home in Lenox on Sunday, August 11. Mrs. Dunn entered a plea of not guilty and was held under \$8,000 bail for hearing on Nov. 12. Since the shooting Mrs. Dunn has been at the state hospital for the insane at Northampton, being committed there on the day of the shooting. Dr. J. A. Houston of that hospital, says that Mrs. Dunn is not insane, but is possessed at times with a desire to commit suicide.

## ADAMS EXONERATED.

Greenwich, Oct. 28.—Aaron Adams, whose automobile was in collision with a motorcycle ridden by John G. Olsen, on the Old Post Road, Oct. 4, was exonerated of liability for Olsen's death by Coroner Phelan today. The officer found that Olsen was running his machine at fast speed, and the collision occurred at a street junction. In court Judge Mead dismissed a technical complaint against Adams.

Ringling of doorbells is not considered by the boys a satisfactory celebration of Halloween, as it does no damage.

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